(*Chapter V.—Offences committed at Sea.—Section 20. Chapter VI.—Execution of Commissions issued by Criminal Courts outside British India.—Section 21. Chapter VII.—Supplemental.—Section 22.*)

CHAPTER V.

OFFENCES COMMITTED AT SEA.

Requisition for surrender in case of offence committed at sea.

20. Where the Government of any State outside India makes a requisition for the surrender of a person accused of an offence committed on board any vessel on the high seas which comes into any port of British India, the Local Government and any Magistrate having jurisdiction in such port and authorized by the Local Government in this behalf may exercise the powers conferred by this Act.

CHAPTER VI.

EXECUTION OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED BY CRIMINAL COURTS OUTSIDE BRITISH INDIA.

Execution of commissions issued by Criminal Courts outside British India.

21. The testimony of any witness may be obtained in relation to any criminal matter pending in any Court or tribunal in any country or place outside British India in like manner as it may be obtained in any civil matter under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force with respect to commissions, and the provisions of that Code relating thereto shall be construed as if the term "suit" included a criminal proceeding:

Provided that this section shall not apply when the evidence is required for a Court or tribunal in any State outside India other than a British Court and the offence is of a political character.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Power to make rules.

22. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality

generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the removal of prisoners accused or in custody under this Act, and their control and maintenance until such time as they are handed over to the persons named in the warrant as entitled to receive them;

(*b*) the seizure and disposition of any property which is the subject of, or required for proof of, any alleged offence to which this Act applies;

(*c*) the pursuit and arrest in British India, by officers of the Government or other persons authorized in this behalf, of persons accused of offences committed elsewhere; and

(*d*) the procedure and practice to be observed in extradition proceedings.

(*3*) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted by this Act.

Detention of persons arrested under section 54, clause *seventhly*, Act V, 1898.

23. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any person arrested without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, in pursuance of the provisions of section 54, clause *seventhly*, of the said Code, may, under the orders of a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such arrest was made, be detained in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions as a person arrested on a warrant issued by such Magistrate under section 10.

V of 1898.

Repeals.

24. The Acts mentioned in the second schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

EXTRADITION OFFENCES.

[*See section 2, clause (b), and Chapter III (Surrender of Fugitive Criminals in case of States other than Foreign States).*]

[The sections referred to are the sections of the Indian Penal Code.]

Frauds upon creditors (section 206).

Resistance

(The Second Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

Resistance to arrest (section 224).
Offences relating to coin and stamps (sections 230 to 263A).
Culpable homicide (sections 299 to 304).
Attempt to murder (section 307).
Thagi (sections 310, 311).
Causing miscarriage, and abandonment of child (sections 312 to 317).
Causing hurt (sections 323 to 333).
Wrongful confinement (sections 347, 348).
Kidnapping and slavery (sections 360 to 373).
Rape and unnatural offences (sections 375 to 377).
Theft, extortion, robbery, etc. (sections 378 to 414).
Cheating (sections 415 to 420).
Fraudulent deeds, etc. (sections 421 to 424).
Mischief (sections 425 to 440).
Lurking house-trespass (sections 443, 446).
Forgery, using forged documents, etc. (sections 463 to 477A).
Desertion from any body of Imperial Service Troops.
Piracy by law of nations.
Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting or conspiring to do so.
Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
Any offence against any section of the Indian Penal Code or against any other law which may, from time to time, be specified by the Governor General in Council by notification in the Gazette of India either generally for all States or specially for any one or more States. XLV of 1860.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 24.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1879	XXI	The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879.	So much as is unrepealed.
1895	IX	The Extradition (India) Act, 1895.	The whole Act.
1896	V	The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (1879) Amendment Act, 1896.	The whole Act.

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